植 物 分 类 学 报 38(3):297～301(2000)
Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica

广西苦苣苔科植物新资料

韦毅刚 文和群 钟树华
(广西壮族自治区·中国科学院广西植物研究所 桂林 541006)

New materials of Gesneriaceae from Guangxi, China

WEI Yi-Gang WEN He-Qun ZHONG Shu-Hua
(*Guangxi Institute of Botany, Guangxi Zhuangzu Autonomous Region and the Chinese Academy of Scienese*, Guilin 541006)

Key words Gesneriaceae; *Allocheilos guangxiensis* H. Q. Wen, Y. G. Wei et S. H. Zhong; *Chirita baishouensie* Y. G. Wei, H. Q. Wen et S. H. Zhong; New species; New records; China
关键词 苦苣苔科；广西异唇苣苔；百寿唇柱苣苔；新种；新记录；中国

1 异唇苣苔属

Allocheilos W. T. Wang

原仅1种,产贵州西南部和云南东部。此属植物在广西是首次记录。

1.1 广西异唇苣苔 新种 图1:1～3

Allocheilos guangxiensis H. Q. Wen, Y. G. Wei et S. H. Zhong, sp. nov. Fig.1:1～3

Ab *A. cortusifloro* W. T. Wang foliis bracteis calycibus et corollis omnino majoribus, petiolis teretibus, pedunculis brevioribus, antheris dorso dense barbatis, pistillis glaberrimis, ovariis multo longioribus autem stylis valde brevioribus recedit.

Herba perennis. Rhizoma ca. 5 mm longum et 4 mm crassum. Folia basalia 12～16, petiolata; laminae in sicco chartaceae, late ovatae vel suborbiculatae, 1.5～5.3 cm longae, 1.8～4.8 cm latae, interdum asymmetricae, apice obtusae raro rotundae, basi cordatae, margine crenatae raro dentatae, supra pilosae, subtus subadpresse secus nervos interdum densius brunneo-villosae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus (3～)4～5, subtus cum costa prominulis; petioli 1.3～4.2 cm longi, teretes, 1～1.5 mm crassi, patenter brunneo-villosi. Cymae 2～4, axillares, umbelliformes, 1～2-ramosae, 3～16-florae; pedunculi 2～5.6 cm alti, cum pedicellis eodem indumento petiolorum obtecti; bracteae oppositae, lineares vel foliiformes, 5～12 mm longae, 1～10 mm latae, intus brunneo-villosae; pedicelli 0.5～2.1 cm longi. Calyx ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis linearibus vel anguste ellipticis, subaequallibus, 5～8 mm longis, 1～2 mm latis, extus sparsim brunneo-villosis. Corolla alba leviter purpureo-suffusa, 12～17 mm longa, extus fere glabra, intus glabra, tubo 7 mm longo, ore ca. 7 mm diam., labio supero ovato, 8～10 mm longo, 6～8 mm lato, indiviso, labio infero 9～10 mm longo, 14～17 mm lato, 4-lobato, lobis triangulatis, 2～3 mm longis. Stamina 2, ca. 5 mm supra basin corollae inserta, filamentis anguste linearibus, ca. 4 mm longis, glabris, antheris ca. 3 mm longis, dorso dense flavo-barbatis; staminodia 2. ca. 2 mm supra corollae basin inserta, filiformia, 1 mm longa, apice paulo dilatata fere glabra. Discus annularis, 1 mm altus. Pi-

1999-05-17收稿,1999-08-16收修改稿。
基金项目：广西科学院科技基金;中国科学院生物区系、分类特别支持费项目。

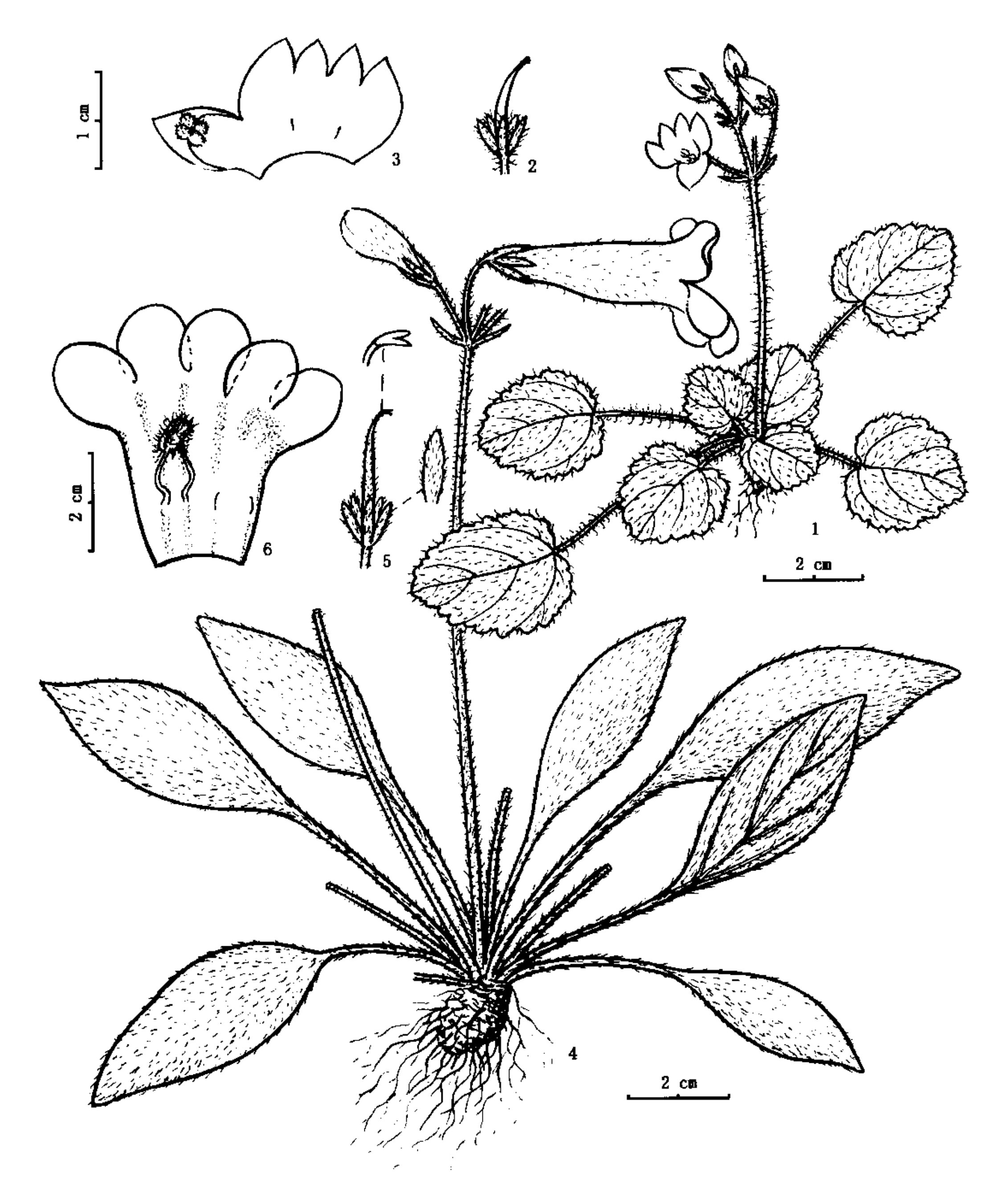


图1 1~3. 广西异唇苣苔 1. 植株；2. 花萼和雌蕊；3. 花冠剖开示雄蕊和退化雄蕊。4~5. 百寿唇柱苣苔 4. 植株；5. 花萼和雌蕊；6. 花冠剖开示雄蕊和退化雄蕊。(廖信佩 绘)

Fig. 1 1~3. *Allocheilos guangxiensis* H. Q. Wen, Y. G. Wei et S. H. Zhong 1. Plant; 2. Calyx and pistil; 3. Opened corolla with stamens and staminodes. 4~6. *Chirita baishouensis* Y. G. Wei, H. Q. Wen et S. H. Zhong 4. Plant; 5. Calyx and pistil; 6. Opened corolla with stamens and staminodes.

stillum 10~11 mm longum, laeve, ovario 8 mm longo, 0.8 mm lato, subfalcato, stylo ca. 2 mm longo, stigmate subcapituliformi. Capsula non visa.

China. Guangxi(广西): Guilin(桂林), Yanshan(雁山), cultivated in Guangxi Insi.

Bot., alt. 120 m, introduced from Yongfu(永福), 1997-03-13, Y. G. Wei and S. H. Zhong(韦毅刚、钟树华)97-01(holotype, IBK).

多年生草本。根状茎长约 5 mm,粗约 4 mm。叶基生,12～16 枚;叶片纸质,阔卵形至近圆形,长 1.5～5.3 cm,宽 1.8～4.8 cm,有时不对称,顶端钝至近圆形,基部心形,边缘具圆钝齿,稀为牙齿,上面被疏柔毛,下面被近贴伏的褐色长柔毛,脉上有时较密,侧脉每边(3～)4～5 条,连同中脉在下面稍隆起;叶柄长 1.3～4.2 cm,圆柱形,粗 1～1.5 mm,被开展的褐色长柔毛。聚伞花序 2～4,腋生,近伞状,1～2 回分枝,着花 3～16 朵;花序梗长 2～5.6 cm,和花梗同被开展的褐色长柔毛;苞片对生,条形至叶状,长 5～12 mm,宽 1～10 mm,上面被褐色长柔毛;花梗长 0.5～2.1 cm。花萼 5 裂至基部,裂片条形至狭椭圆形,近等大,长 5～8 mm,宽 1～2 mm,外面散生褐色长柔毛。花冠白稍带紫色,长 1.2～1.7 cm,外面几乎无毛,内面无毛,筒长 7 mm,口部粗约 7 mm,上唇卵形,长 8～10 mm,宽 6～8 mm,不分裂,下唇长 9～10 mm,宽 1.4～1.7 cm,4 浅裂,裂片三角形,长 2～3 mm。雄蕊 2,生于距花冠基部约 5 mm 处,花丝狭条形,长约 4 mm,无毛,花药长约 3 mm,背部密被黄色髯毛;退化雄蕊 2,生于距花冠基部约 2 mm 处,丝状,长 1 mm,顶端稍扩大,几乎无毛。花盘环状,高约 1 mm。雌蕊长 1.0～1.1 cm,平滑,子房长 8 mm,宽 0.8 mm,近镰形,花柱长约 2 mm,柱头近头状。蒴果未见。花期 3 月。

本种与异唇苣苔 *A. cortusiflorum* W. T. Wang 的区别在于叶、苞片、花萼和花冠均较大,叶柄圆柱形,花序梗较短,花药背部密被髯毛,雌蕊绝无毛,子房远较长,花柱颇短。

2　唇柱苣苔属

Chirita Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don

2.1　百寿唇柱苣苔　新种　图 1:4～6

Chirita baishouensis Y. G. Wei, H. Q. Wen et S. H. Zhong, sp. nov. (Chirita sect. *Gibbosaccus* C. B. Clarke). Fig. 1:4～6

A *C. shouchengensi* Z. Y. Li statura majore, calycis lobis crenulatis; a *C. fimbrisepala* Hand-Mazz. foliis angustioribus, integris vel subintegris; ab ambobus foliis ellipticis vel ovato-ellipticis, utrinque dense adpresso-pubescentibus, staminodiis sparsim glanduloso-pubescentibus differt.

Herba *perennis*. Rhizoma ca. 1～1.5 cm longum et 1.1～1.4 cm crassum. Folia bassalia 15～20 vel ultra, petiolata; laminae chartaceae, ellipticae vel ovato-ellipticae, 3～10 cm longae 1.5～4.8 cm latae, symmetricae vel paulo asymmetricae, apice acutae, basi cuneatae subacutaeve, decurrentes, margine integrae raro in quoque latere inconspicue 3～4-crenulatae, utrinque cum petiolis dense adpresso-pubescentes, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 3～5, subtus cum costa subplanis; petioli complanati, 3～6 cm longi, (1～)2 mm lati. Cymae 8～15 vel ultra, axillares, umbelliformes, 1～4-florae; pedunculi 6～17 cm alti, cum pedicellis pubescentes; bracteae 2(～3), saepe oppositae, anguste lanceolatae raro falcatae vel sublineares, 7～22 mm longae, 1～3(～6) mm latae, integrae, apice acutae, utrinque adpresso-pubescentes; pedicelli 1～2.5 cm longi. Calyx prope basin 5-sectus, segmentis lanceolatis vel sublinearibus, 7～13 mm longis, 1.5～2.5(～4) mm latis, apice acutis, margine supra medium saepe inconspicue 2～3-crenulatis, utrinque adpresso-pubescentibus. Corolla pallide purpurea, (3.7～)4.5～6.8 cm longa, tubo anguste infundibuliformi, 2.4～3.7 cm longo, extus pubescenti, intus ad maculam purpuream piloso, infra insertio-

nes staminum staminodiorumque pubescenti et lineis quaternatim purpureis ornato, ore 1.5 ~ 2.3 cm diam., labio supero 8 ~ 13 mm lango, 2-secto, lobis late ovatis, labio infero 1.7 ~ 2.5 cm longo, ad medium 3-lobato, lobis late ovatis vel suborbiculatis. Stamina 2, ca. 12 ~ 21 mm supra basin corollae adnata, filamentis subulato-linearibus, 1.0 ~ 1.4 cm longis, infra medium geniculatis, glabris vel inferne sparsim glanduloso-puberulis, antheris(1.5 ~)5 mm longis, dorso dense barbatis; staminodia 2, ca. 9 ~ 17 mm supra basim corollae adnata, lineari-subulata, 5 ~ 8 mm longa, sparsim glanduloso-pubescentia, apice capitata. Discus annularis, 1 ~ 2 mm altus. Pistillum 2.5 ~ 3.7 cm longum, ovario 1.6 ~ 2.7 cm longo, 1 mm lato, dense adpresso-pubescenti, stylo 6 ~ 10 mm longo, glanduloso-pubescenti, stigmate ca. 2 mm longo, 2-fido, lobis anguste triangulatis. Capsula ignota.

China. Guangxi(广西): Guilin(桂林), Yanshan(雁山), cultivated in Guangxi Insi. Bot., alt. 120 m, introduced from Yongfu(永福), 1997-03-14, Y. G. Wei and S. H. Zhong(韦毅刚、钟树华)97-02(holotype, IBK).

多年生草本。根状茎长约 1 ~ 1.5 cm,粗约 1.1 ~ 1.4 cm。叶基生 15 ~ 20 或过之;叶片纸质,椭圆形或卵状椭圆形,长 3 ~ 10 cm,宽 1.5 ~ 4.8 cm,对称,先端急尖,基部楔形或稍急尖,下延,边全缘,稀两边有 3 ~ 4 枚不明显的小钝齿,连同叶柄被贴伏的短柔毛,侧脉每边 3 ~ 5 条,和中脉在下面近扁平;叶柄扁,长 3 ~ 6 cm,宽(1 ~)2 mm。聚伞花序 8 ~ 15 或过之,腋生,近伞状,有 1 ~ 4 花;花序梗长 6 ~ 17 cm,连同花梗被短柔毛;苞片 2(~ 3),常对生,狭披针形,稀镰刀状或近条形,长 7 ~ 22 mm,宽 1 ~ 3(~ 6) mm,全缘,顶端急尖,两面被贴伏的短柔毛;花梗长 1 ~ 2.5 cm。花萼 5 裂近基部,裂片披针形或近条形,长 7 ~ 13 mm,宽 1.5 ~ 2.5(~ 4) mm,顶端急尖,中部之上常有 2 ~ 3 枚不明显的小钝齿,毛被同苞片。花冠淡紫色,内面具紫色斑纹和 4 条紫色条纹,长(3.7 ~)4.5 ~ 6.8 cm,筒狭漏斗状,长 2.4 ~ 3.7 cm,外面被短柔毛,内面在紫色斑上被疏柔毛,在雄蕊和退化雄蕊贴生处被短柔毛,口部粗 1.5 ~ 2.3 cm,上唇长 8 ~ 13 mm,2 全裂,裂片宽卵形,下唇长 1.7 ~ 2.5 cm,3 半裂,裂片宽卵形或近圆形。雄蕊 2,生于距花冠基部约 1.2 ~ 2.1 cm 处,花丝钻状条形,长 1.0 ~ 1.4 cm,中部之下膝状弯曲,无毛或下部疏被腺状微毛,花药长(1.5 ~)5 mm,背部密被髯毛;退化雄蕊 2,生于距花冠基部约 9 ~ 17 mm 处,条状钻形,长 5 ~ 8 mm,散生腺状短柔毛,顶端头状。花盘环状,高 1 ~ 2 mm。雌蕊长 2.5 ~ 3.7 mm,子房长 1.6 ~ 2.7 cm,宽 1 mm,密被伏柔毛,花柱长 6 ~ 10 mm,被腺状短柔毛,柱头长约 2 mm,2 半裂,裂片狭三角形。蒴果未见。花期 3 ~ 4 月。

本种与寿城唇柱苣苔 *C. shouchengensis* Z. Y. Li 的区别在于形体较大,萼裂片有小钝齿;与蚂蝗七 *C. fimbrisepala* Hand.-Mazz. 的区别在于叶较狭,全缘或近全缘;与这两种的区别在于叶椭圆形或卵状椭圆形,两面密被伏柔毛,退化雄蕊被腺状短柔毛。

2.2 莨山唇柱苣苔

Chirita langshanica W. T. Wang in Guihaia12(4): 293, fig.2:1 ~ 3, 1992; W. T. Wang *et al*. in Fl. China 18:327. 1998.

Guangxi(广西): Guilin(桂林), Yianshan(雁山), alt. 120 m, transplanted in Guangxi Inst. Bot. from Ziyuan County, 1995-04-20, Y. G. Wei and S. H. Zhong(韦毅刚和钟树华)

95-15(IBK).

分布于湖南西南部至广西东北部。在广西为首次记录。

3　长蒴苣苔属

Didymocarpus Wall.

3.1 东南长蒴苣苔

Didymocarpus hancei Hemsl. In Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26:229. 1890; W. T. Wang in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 69:442. Pl.122. 1990; W. T. Wang *et al*. in Fl. China 18:357. 1998.

Guangxi(广西): Guilin(桂林), Yianshan(雁山), alt. 120 m, transplanted in Guangxi Inst. Bot. from Ziyuan County, 1995-05-27, Y. G. Wei and S. H. Zhong(韦毅刚和钟树化) 95-26(IBK).

分布于福建、江西、广东、湖南和广西东北部。在广西为首次记录。

致谢　本文承广西中医药研究所方鼎教授审阅并指正,谨此致衷心的感谢。

(责任编辑 徐　黎)